The Indiana Lead and Healthy Homes Program

Report to the Legislature for Calendar Year 2008

Submitted
March 11, 2009
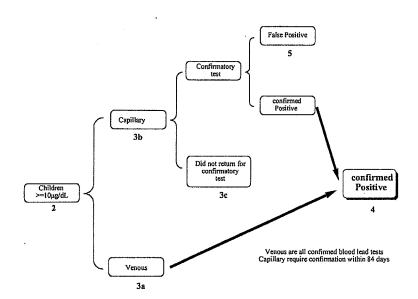
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This report addressing state lead poisoning activities is required by IC 16-41-39.4-5, as follows:

IC 16-41-39.4-5
Annual report
Sec. 5. (a) The state department shall, in cooperation with other state agencies, collect data under this chapter and, before March 15 of each year, report the results to the general assembly for the previous calendar year. A copy of the report shall be transmitted in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 to the executive director of the legislative services agency for distribution to the members of the general assembly.

(b) The report transmitted under subsection (a) must include for each county the following information concerning children who are less than seven (7) years of age:

(1) The number of children who received a blood lead test.

(2) The number of children who had a blood test result of at least ten (10) micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood.

(3) The number of children identified under subdivision (2) who received a blood test to confirm that they had lead poisoning.

(4) The number of children identified under subdivision (3) who had lead poisoning.

(5) The number of children identified under subdivision (4) who had a blood test result of less than ten (10) micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood.

(6) The average number of days taken to confirm a blood lead test.

(7) The number of risk assessments performed for children identified under subdivision (4) and the average number of days taken to perform the risk assessment.

(8) The number of housing units in which risk assessments performed under subdivision (7) documented lead hazards as defined by 40 CFR 745.

(9) The number of housing units identified under subdivision (8) that were covered by orders issued under IC 13-14-10-2 or by another governmental authority to eliminate lead hazards.

(10) The number of housing units identified under subdivision (9) for which lead hazards have been eliminated within thirty (30) days, three (3) months, and six (6) months

COUNTY NAME	Adams	Allen	Bartholomew	Benton	Blackford	Boone	Brown	Carroll	Cass	Clark	Clay	Clinton	Crawford	Daviess	Dearborn
Number of children who received at least one blood test (Note 1) 1	242	4,523	778	57	146	249	88	121	454	1,320	213	303	90	180	227
Number of children with blood lead level ≥ 10 µg /dL (Note 2) 2	10	141	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	10	<5	<5	12	<5	6	<5
Number of children with initial level ≥ 10 µg /dL venous (Note 3) 3(a)	<5	57	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Number of children with initial level ≥ 10 µg /dL Capillary (Note 3) 3(b)	10	84	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	9	<5	<5	<5
Number of children with initial capillary blood lead level ≥ 10µg/dL not returning for a confirmation test. (Note 3) 3(c)	<5	29	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	8	<5	<5	<5
*Number of children with confirmed blood lead level ≥ 10µg/dL (Note 3) 4	<5	69	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Number of children with false positives after Confirmation (Note 4) 5	6	43	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Average number of days to confirm an initial elevated capillary blood lead test result (Note 3) 6	39	36	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	50	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Number of risk assessments performed for confirmed elevated blood lead levels 7(a) (Notes 5)	<5	44	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Average number of days to perform a risk assessment (Notes 5 and 6) 7(b) (Notes 5)	<5	29	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
The number of housing units with documented lead hazards from the risk assessments performed 8 (Notes 6)	<5	21	<5		<5	<5		<5	<5	<5		<5		<5	<5
The number of housing units identified with lead hazards and covered by orders issued under IC 13-14-10-2 or by another governmental authority to eliminate lead hazards. 9 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within thirty (30) days 10 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within three (3) months 10 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within six (6) months 10 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

COUNTY NAME	Decatur	DeKalb	Delaware	Dubois	Elkhart	Fayette	Floyd	Fountain	Franklin	Fulton	Gibson	Grant	Greene	Hamilton	Hancock
Number of children who received at least one blood test (Note 1) 1	215	346	1,205	148	3,538	338	630	104	165	95	250	539	349	605	247
Number of children with blood lead level ≥ 10 µg /dL (Note 2) 2	≤5	≤5	25	≤5	64	≤5	14	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	17	≤5	≤5	≤5
Number of children with initial level ≥ 10 µg /dL venous (Note 3) 3(a)	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	12	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5
Number of children with initial level ≥ 10 µg /dL Capillary (Note 3) 3(b)	≤5	≤5	22	≤5	52	≤5	11	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	12	≤5	≤5	≤5
Number of children with initial capillary blood lead level ≥ 10µg/dL not returning for a confirmation test. (Note 3) 3(c)	≤5	≤5	10	≤5	19	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5
*Number of children with confirmed blood lead level ≥ 10µg/dL 4	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	19	≤5	6	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	6	≤5	≤5	≤5
Number of children with false positives after Confirmation (Note 4) 5	≤5	≤5	11	≤5	25	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5
Average number of days to confirm an initial elevated capillary blood lead test result (Note 3) 6	≤5	≤5	21	≤5	29	≤5	37	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	13	≤5	≤5	≤5
Number of risk assessments performed for confirmed elevated blood lead levels 7(a) (Notes 5)	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	18	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5
Average number of days to perform a risk assessment (Notes 5 and 6) 7(b) (Notes 5)	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	14	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5
The number of housing units with documented lead hazards from the risk assessments performed 8 (Notes 6)	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	14	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5
The number of housing units identified with lead hazards and covered by orders issued under IC 13-14-10-2 or by another governmental authority to eliminate lead hazards. 9 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within thirty (30) days 10 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within three (3) months 10 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within six (6) months 10 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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COUNTY NAME	Lake	La Grange	Kosciusko	Knox	Johnson	Jennings	Jefferson	Jay	Jasper	Jackson	Huntington	Howard	Henry	Hendricks	Harrison
Number of children who received at least one blood test Note 1) 1	4,502	134	426	214	572	358	364	198	240	319	191	1,176	474	350	188
Number of children with blood lead level ≥ 10 µg /dL (Note 2) 2	62	≤5	≤5	6	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	17	7	≤5	≤5
Number of children with initial level ≥ 10 µg /dL venous (Note 3) 3(a)	30	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5
Number of children with initial level ≥ 10 µg /dL Capillary (Note 3) 3(b)	32	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	16	6	≤5	≤5
Number of children with initial capillary blood lead level ≥ 10µg/dL not returning for a confirmation test. (Note 3) 3(c)	15	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5
Number of children with confirmed blood lead level ≥ 10µg/dL 4	33	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5
Number of children with false positives after Confirmation (Note 4) 5	14	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	12	≤5	≤5	≤5
Average number of days to confirm an initial elevated capillary blood lead test result (Note 3) 6	24	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	32	29	≤5	≤5
Number of risk assessments performed for confirmed elevated blood lead levels 7(a) (Notes 5)	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5
Average number of days to perform a risk assessment (Notes 5 and 6) 7(b) (Notes 5)	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5
The number of housing units with documented lead hazards from the risk assessments performed 8 (Notes 6)	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5
The number of housing units identified with lead hazards and covered by orders issued under IC 13-14-10-2 or by another governmental authority to eliminate lead hazards. 9 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within thirty (30) days 10 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within three (3) months 10 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within six (6) months 10 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

COUNTY NAME	Owen	Orange	Ohio	Noble	Newton	Morgan	Montgomery	Monroe	Miami	Martin	Marshall	Marion	Madison	Lawrence	LaPorte
Number of children who received at least one blood test Note 1) 1	378	230	21	235	74	528	239	1,771	264	133	431	12,747	1,168	634	767
Number of children with blood lead level ≥ 10 µg /dL (Note 2) 2	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	118	15	<5	14
Number of children with initial level ≥ 10 µg /dL venous (Note 3) 3(a)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	68	11	<5	10
Number of children with initial level ≥ 10 µg /dL Capillary (Note 3) 3(b)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	50	<5	<5	<5
Number of children with initial capillary blood lead level ≥ 10µg/dL not returning for a confirmation test. (Note 3) 3(c)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	21	<5	<5	<5
*Number of children with confirmed blood lead level ≥ 10µg/dL 4	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	73	11	<5	10
Number of children with false positives after Confirmation (Note 4) 5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	24	<5	<5	<5
Average number of days to confirm an initial elevated capillary blood lead test result (Note 3) 6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	33	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	34	<5	<5	<5
Number of risk assessments performed for confirmed elevated blood lead levels 7(a) (Notes 5)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	25	<5	<5	<5
Average number of days to perform a risk assessment 7 (b) (Notes 5)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	15	<5	<5	<5
The number of housing units with documented lead hazards from the risk assessments performed 8 (Notes 6)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	<5	<5	<5
The number of housing units identified with lead hazards and covered by orders issued under IC 13-14-10-2 or by another governmental authority to eliminate lead hazards. 9 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within thirty (30) days 10 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within three (3) months 10 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within six (6) months 10 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Measure \ County	Starke	St. Joseph	Spencer	Shelby	Scott	Rush	Ripley	Randolph	Putnam	Pulaski	Posey	Porter	Pike	Perry	Parke
Number of children who received at least one blood test Note 1) 1	166	3,340	212	118	228	83	287	196	472	59	133	683	55	126	64
Number of children with blood lead level ≥ 10 µg/dL (Note 2) 2	~	55	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Number of children with initial level ≥ 10 µg/dL venous (Note 3) 3(a)	~	33	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Number of children with initial level ≥ 10 µg/dL Capillary (Note 3) 3(b)	~	22	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Number of children with initial capillary blood lead level ≥ 10µg/dL not returning for a confirmation test. (Note 3) 3(c)	~	15	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
*Number of children with confirmed blood lead level ≥ 10µg/dL 4	~	35	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Number of children with false positives after Confirmation (Note 4) 5	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Average number of days to confirm an initial elevated capillary blood lead test result (Note 3) 6	~	10	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Number of risk assessments performed for confirmed elevated blood lead levels 7 (a) (Notes 5)	~	24	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Average number of days to perform a risk assessment 7(b) (Notes 5)	~	5	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
The number of housing units with documented lead hazards from the risk assessments performed 8 (Notes 6)	~	21	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
The number of housing units identified with lead hazards and covered by orders issued under IC 13-14-10-2 or by another Governmental authority to eliminate lead hazards. 9 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within thirty (30) days 10 (a) (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within three (3) months 10 (b) (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within six (6) months 10 (c) (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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COUNTY NAME	Steuben	Sullivan	Switzerland	Tippecanoe	Tipton	Union	Vanderburgh	Vermillion	Vigo	Wabash	Warren	Warrick	Washington	Wayne	Wells	White	Whitley	Unknown	Total
Number of children who received at least one blood Test (Note 1) 1	270	130	46	1,896	61	96	2,421	76	1,230	215	41	330	192	1,021	224	170	144	1,444	63,320
Number of children with blood lead level ≥ 10 µg /dL (Note 2) 2	<5	<5	<5	16	<5	<5	43	<5	14	<5	<5	<5	<5	35	<5	<5	<5	13	853
Number of children with initial level ≥ 10 µg /dL venous (Note 3) 3(a)	<5	<5	<5	8	<5	<5	18	<5	11	<5	<5	<5	<5	24	<5	<5	<5	8	371
Number of children with initial level ≥ 10 µg /dL Capillary (Note 3) 3(b)	<5	<5	<5	8	<5	<5	25	<5	11	<5	<5	<5	<5	11	<5	<5	<5	5	482
Number of children with initial capillary blood lead Level ≥ 10µg/dL not returning for a confirmation test. (Note 3) 3(c)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	4	210
*Number of children with confirmed blood Lead level ≥ 10µg/dL 4	<5	<5	<5	9	<5	<5	21	<5	12	<5	<5	<5	<5	25	<5	<5	<5	8	421
Number of children with false positives after Confirmation (Note 4) 5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	11	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	214
Average number of days to confirm an initial Elevated capillary blood lead test result (Note 3) 6	<5	<5	<5	28	<5	<5	20	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	30	<5	<5	<5	-	-
Number of risk assessments performed for Confirmed elevated blood lead levels 7(a) (Notes 5)	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	19	<5	11	<5	<5	<5	<5	15	<5	<5	<5	-	-
Average number of days to perform a risk assessment 7(b) (Notes 5)	<5	<5	<5	4	<5	<5	7	<5	4	<5	<5	<5	<5	1	<5	<5	<5	-	-
The number of housing units with documented lead hazards from the risk assessments performed 8 (Notes 6)	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	11	<5	10	<5	<5	<5	<5	8	<5	<5	<5		-
The number of housing units identified with lead Hazards and covered by orders issued under IC 13- 14-10-2 or by another governmental authority to eliminate lead hazards .9 (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within thirty (30) days 10 (a) (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within three (3) months 10 (b) (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The number of housing units with lead hazards eliminated within six (6) months 10 (c) (Notes 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*To protect the privacy of the child, if the number is less than or equal to 5 (including 0), it is represented as "≤ 5"

Notes on data:

1. For calendar year 2008, 63,320 children 0 to 7 years old were reported to ISDH as receiving at least one blood lead test.

2. All children 0 to 7 years with a capillary and venous blood draw $\geq$ug/dL and these are initial elevated blood lead levels.

3. Data on "average days to confirm an elevated blood lead level" reflect only the interval between an initial elevated capillary test and a confirming capillary or venous test. Column 3a is for venous elevated blood lead levels, 3b is for capillary elevated blood lead levels, and 3c is for number of children not receiving a confirmatory test.

4. * New number of children with elevated blood lead levels: The number of children who have never been identified by the reporting jurisdiction to have a previously confirmed elevated blood lead level (in a specified age range and geographic area) with a confirmed elevated blood lead level in a given time.

(Confirmed) Elevated blood lead level: A blood lead level that meets any of the following criteria is considered a confirmed elevated blood lead level: one venous blood specimen with lead concentration greater than or equal to 10 µg/dL; or the second of two capillary, two unknown, or two alternating (capillary and unknown) sample type blood specimens, drawn within 12 weeks (84 days) of each other, both with lead concentration greater than or equal to 10 µg/dL. False positive tests are those tests confirmed at $\leq$ 10ug/dL.

5. Risk assessments are counted if they were completed for a child identified as poisoned in the reporting year. Average number of days to perform a risk assessment represent the average time period between the risk assessment referred and completed

6. The items 8, 9, and 10, include reporting of the number of houses found to have lead hazards, the number of remediation or abatement orders issued, and the number of houses with lead hazards corrected.

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